

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

8 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1915

8 PAGES

VOL. XXV. NO. 266

## LEGISLATORS LISTEN TO PEACE SERMON BY BISHOP J. W. ATWOOD

Accept Invitation of Episcopal Prelate to Attend Divine Service Held in Commemoration of Centenary of Peace

ADDRESS MOST SCHOLARLY ONE

Reviews History Leading to Treaty of Ghent and Subsequent Events in Which English-Speaking Peoples Continue at Peace

Members of the state legislature, accepting the invitation of Rt. Rev. Julius W. Atwood, bishop of Arizona, attended morning services at Trinity Episcopal Pro-Cathedral yesterday and listened to an able and scholarly sermon by the bishop. It was the occasion of the general observance of the one hundredth anniversary of peace among English speaking people, and a special peace centenary service had been arranged in commemoration of the event.

Rev. Bertrand Cocks, archdeacon of the diocese, read the lessons, and there was a most impressive musical program by the choir, under the direction of William Conrad Mills. Particularly pleasing was the special anthem selection, "Let Us Have Peace," by Ball.

Taking for his text: "The work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever." (Isaiah XXXII), 17, Bishop Atwood said:

"I would remind you who have assembled here that some time ago at the suggestion, I believe, of the Pilgrim Society, made up of distinguished representatives of both England and America, it was decided to celebrate in a fitting manner the centenary of peace between the two great English-speaking nations of the world. All the elaborate plans that were formed for a fitting celebration have been disgraced and thrown into confusion by the events of the past summer, which have involved Great Britain in a life and death struggle on the battle fields of Europe.

"It was later decided by the committee who had the matter in hand to ask the churches to commemorate in some way this hundredth anniversary of peace.

"As a member of the American Committee appointed to represent Arizona, I am glad to welcome the representatives of this commonwealth who have come here today on a date that is significant for us in a two fold way, as it also commemorates the third anniversary of the achievement of statehood by this commonwealth.

"Today is not the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. That took place on Christmas Eve, 1814, but it was not until February 14, 1915, that the messenger bearing the news in those slow days of travel found his way in the final lap of his journey through the mud-stained streets of Washington to the temporary home of President Madison, the White House having been recently burned by the British army.

"It was an eventful meeting on this Christmas Eve almost two months earlier when the treaty of Ghent was signed by the commissioners of Great Britain and the United States. Our own country was represented by John Quincy Adams, our most trained diplomat, who had already been a member of the United States senate, who had held various positions in the diplomatic service abroad and who as the son of John Adams had been familiar with public life from boyhood. Later, as secretary of state under President Monroe, he was destined to become the author of what is known as the Monroe doctrine. Still later in life, he became, as you know, president, and closed his long and brilliant career with many years in congress as the upholder of the right of petition and the defender of human freedom. He was a scholar, a patriot, a statesman, honest, brave, and difficult to get on with, cold and harsh in appearance and character. With all of his remarkable force and

RIGHT REVEREND  
JULIUS W. ATWOOD



Episcopal Bishop of Arizona

ability, he did not know how to deal with men.

"Another member of the commission was Henry Clay, the very opposite in disposition and interests of the squire and northern Adams. No man in public life has ever been more deeply loved and followed than this great son of Virginia and Kentucky. Pleasure loving in these earlier days of his public life, although he had already served his country more than once as speaker of the house of representatives, the tedious evenings of waiting in that old Belgian city were largely spent by him in card playing and hard drinking and in carousals that much disturbed the peace of mind of his austere associate. One of the most brilliant of our orators and statesmen, one of the most lovable of men, Clay was destined in his later career of many years in the United States senate to serve his country with unyielding devotion and affection. He became the peacemaker between the opposing political factions of his countrymen, while Adams himself chose him as his own secretary of state. Henry Clay was a member of that great triumvirate of American statesmen in the middle of the last century with Webster and Calhoun as his colleagues and when he died there was hardly a dry eye in all of the United States from the barren fields of New England to the sunlit lands of his own beloved south.

"A third member of the commission was Albert Gallatin, less known at the present time to his countrymen than the other two but the ablest and most useful of the three in the securing of peace. Of foreign birth, a gentleman, courteous, familiar with history and literature, at home in foreign courts both a democrat and an aristocrat, an alien in many respects and yet an intense American patriot, he was able to weld together his inconsistencies in these respects. With wonderful persistence, courage, patience and faith, he went on his course overcoming the antagonisms of his colleagues, conquering the prejudices of the haughty

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## TODAY IS THE DAY OF NEWCOMER IN PHOENIX

Combining a sort of respectfulness for the state of Arizona, which is now three years old, with some thoughts about St. Valentine, and finally a feeling of hospitality for the newcomers into this realm, Phoenixians will find themselves today in a fit mood to take part in the celebration of the holiday.

All the preparations are completed for the little ceremony by which late arrivals in Phoenix will become acquainted with the institutions of the city and with some of its best-known citizens. At 1:30 o'clock the newcomers, together with the hosts, will congregate at the chamber of commerce, and will pile into automobiles for a ride about the city, passing all the principal public buildings. At 2 o'clock the little tour will be finished, and all the newcomers and their guides will be gathered at the statehouse for a short program of addresses, in which Governor Hunt, Speaker of the House William E. Brooks and chairman B. E. Marks of the Phoenixers' day committee, Andrew Downing and others will take part.

How a newcomer regards his present home is pretty well told in the following letter, received by Secretary Harry Welch of the chamber of commerce from a man who signs himself merely, "A Newcomer."

"Phoenix is all right; its resources are all right; you're all right; I'm all right; now boost!"

"That placard has appeared in the windows of the business houses of Phoenix for the past two months, but we must all admit that the sentiment has not been given the support that it deserved. Your organization has done all it possibly could to inspire confidence in our citizens, but the very men who should have been boosting have been the ones to com-

## DIFFERENTIALS OF BENEFIT TO JOBBER HERE

Decision of Interstate Commerce Commission in Inter-Mountain Rate Case Will Better Tariff Situation in Arizona

PROTECTION FROM COAST COMPETITORS

California Cities, Not Actual Steamship Terminals, Are Left High and Dry by Order—Rates to Southwest Somewhat Reduced

Unless the railroads make a general readjustment of rates from coast terminals to inter-mountain points, greatly reducing the charge on the "back haul," Phoenix and Arizona jobbers stand to profit by the decision of the interstate commerce commission in the inter-mountain case. For, with the differentials prescribed in the commission ruling, rates on heavy commodities subject to water competition, while higher than to Pacific coast terminals, will not be so high as to enable jobbers there to compete successfully here with the man who buys his goods directly from the eastern factories.

"Although the full text of the decision is not yet available, it appears that Phoenix jobbers will be benefited by the new order," said chairman F. A. Jones of the corporation commission, in speaking of the decision. "The reduction in existing rates will not be as great as we would have liked, but it is a great deal better than that the railroads wanted us to accept. When the order goes into effect our rates on commodities included in Schedule C will be materially lower than at present, and will result in better protection from coast competition. Take, for instance, the rate on heavy hardware, a commodity subject to water competition. A 50-cent rate will probably apply on shipments to the coast. The rate to Phoenix will be from 55 to 85 cents, according to whether the goods are shipped from Chicago or points farther east. But the flat rate of 50 cents to the coast, plus the rate of 30 cents back haul, would make the cost \$1.30 for the coast distributor to lay his goods down in Phoenix.

"Under the decision, towns near the coast that are not terminals appear to have been left high and dry, and their relation to the coast will be the same as before," said Mr. Jones. "The commission's order allows the low rate only to points where the Atlantic-Pacific steamships deliver their freight, so that Fresno, San Bernardino, Sacramento, and even Los Angeles, in order to take advantage of the new rate, will have to ship to San Pedro and pay the local back."

Disappointment was rife among jobbers in inter-mountain territory when the commission's order was announced. Early dispatches seemed to indicate that coast terminals and the middle west were to be the only parties benefited by the decision. But, although shipments to intermediate points will pay a charge of from 15 to 35 cents, according to point of origin, the freight on heavy commodities

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## AMERICANS ROBBED BY YAGUI INDIANS

ON BOARD THE S. S. SAN DIEGO, San Diego, Feb. 14.—E. A. Butler and J. E. Colser, American mining men, were stripped of all their clothing by fifteen Yagui and robbed of a bar of gold and 200 pesos in the Sonora mountains, according to a report from the U. S. Gunboat Annapolis at Guaymas. Butler and Colser were traveling in an automobile. They were attacked between the villages of Lencho and Fort. The Indians are reported to have issued a decree ordering all Mexicans and foreigners from their lands.

## Want Embargo On Exportation Of Our Wheat

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—An immediate embargo on exportation of wheat is recommended by the report of Mayor Mitchell's food committee headed by George W. Perkins, as a preventive of higher prices. Without the embargo, the report says, wheat will go higher because farmers and speculators are confident the foreign demand will continue while our surplus is exhausted.

Announcement of the embargo, it is said, would cause wheat not held to be sold at the present or lower prices. In six months there has been exported more wheat than in the preceding thirty months.

"If the government does not favor the embargo," the committee states, "those believing the European demand will continue will hold wheat for higher prices and our people will have to be prepared to pay a still larger price for bread."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

OTTAWA IN DARKNESS  
Reported Aeroplanes Headed Towards Canadian Capital

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Ottawa is in partial darkness tonight on account of the report that three aeroplanes were seen over Brockville, Ont., sixty miles south of the city. The street lights were extinguished, the parliament windows shaded and Rideau Hall, the residence of Governor General and those of the Duchess of Cornwall and Princess Patricia were darkened. For the first time in history the royal mint, where the Dominion's gold is minted, is in darkness.

The aeroplanes are reported to have crossed the St. Lawrence river, dropping light balls and then headed towards Ottawa.

## SCHMIDT WILL BE TAKEN BACK TO LOS ANGELES

Man Arrested in New York Saturday for Complicity in Dynamiting Plot Probably Soon Will Face Jury in Coast Court

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14.—Officers will leave for New York tomorrow and District Attorney Woolwine will follow with requisition papers for M. A. Schmidt, captured in New York on Saturday. Schmidt is under indictment for murder and conspiracy here in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building on October 1, 1910, for which James H. McNamara is serving a life sentence.

Schmidt is alleged to have assisted in getting dynamite from the Giant Powder Works and concealing it in San Francisco until brought here.

The district attorney was preparing to bring evidence into court during the McNamara trial, showing that Schmidt was in Los Angeles when the McNamara brothers pleaded guilty—James R. to the Times plot and John W. to dynamiting the Live-Oak Hotel. Both were here, for which he is serving fourteen years.

The arrest of Schmidt, after the conviction of the McNamaras, leaves only David Caplin free. Often it has been reported that he is dead. He is supposed to have been drowned in Puget Sound, but there were similar reports about Schmidt.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In compliment to the large numbers of French and Belgians now in England, some of the London theaters are printing posters in French. Other theaters in their advertising, indicate the time of the performances according to the continental method of reckoning the hours from one to twenty-four o'clock. One theater, for example, announces in a bilingual bill that the box office is open "from 10 to 10" and "de 10 a 22 heures" and later states that the curtain rises at "204 heures."

## LOOK FOR BIG EAST PRUSSIAN BATTLES SOON

Two Engagements Have Already Begun or Are Expected Soon to Commence on Russian Side of the Frontier

RUSSIAN FORCES HAVE WITHDRAWN

In the Face of the Superior Forces of the Germans and Austrians, Russians Forced to Concentrate Their Lines

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Two big battles have already begun or are expected soon to be on the Russian side of the East Prussian frontier, on the river Sereth within Bukovina. Russian forces have withdrawn both in East Prussia and in Bukovina in the face of the superior German and Austrian armies in order to concentrate closer their lines of communication.

Official reports refer briefly to operations at these two extremes of the eastern front, but reports indicate the Russians have already reached the lines where Grand Duke Nicholas intends to give battle. The remainder of the eastern campaign including fighting in the Carpathians which had weathered hampers, is overshadowed by these greater events on which both sides are staking much.

Germans claim a big victory over the Russians in East Prussia. The Austrians announce the Russian retirement from Bukovina with elation, but Petrograd is without misgivings.

In the west there is a continuation of the artillery engagements and Rheims is again suffering. Both sides claim success of infantry attacks at various points.

Unofficial reports that the French are bombarding St. Mihiel on the Meuse, long held by the Germans, indicate the French have advanced. In Egypt, the Caucasus and Mesopotamia there is nothing reported.

Naval operations have been halted by bad weather, the heavy seas wrecking ships and damaging ports off the English coast. David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer will make a statement to parliament tomorrow on the financial arrangements between Great Britain, France and Russia and the admiralty will review the naval situation. Debate on the increased cost of living will be continued later in the week responding to a number of meetings held throughout the country.

A large force of Albanians has crossed the Serbian frontier into the department of Pristina, forcing the Serbian troops and local authorities to withdraw according to a Reuters dispatch. The Albanians are continuing their advance.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

Surprised in Badatz  
BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Austro-Hungarian entered the town of Badatz in Bukovina so unexpected that all members of the Russian staff were captured according to the Budapest Daily Aescet. The commanding Russian general is said to have committed suicide.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW FOOTBALL TROPHY  
LONDON, Feb. 14.—Lawrence Cotton, one of the "Magnates" of professional football in England, has presented a huge silver cup which is to be competed for as a trophy by twelve football teams recently organized by twelve teams from regiments at the front in France. After the war, the cup will be subject to annual challenge from British military teams.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

SAYS EUROPE WILL FORCE  
PROTECTORATE IN MEXICO  
She told of the months that followed when the constitutionalists gave the residents a veritable reign of terror.

"Three thousand barrels of tequila, the native wine were confiscated and 20,000 drunken soldiers led by General Urbina, a man who had been in the penitentiary, destroyed property and in their ruthless disorder killed one of their own colonels who tried to enforce discipline. The town was looted by the revolutionists. They literally swept

## THREE PROJECTS ARE REPRESENTED IN THE O. AND M. CONFERENCE

"SWAGGERING YANKEES  
SOON CALM DOWN"

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The tone of newspapers commenting on the American note relative to the German war zone continues generally firm, but friendly, with some dissenting, who attack the American attitude. "When something does not suit the Yankees," says Die Post, "they are accustomed to adopt a threatening, frightful snarl-rattling tone, but if the person threatened is not scared, the swaggering Yankees calm themselves and soon quiet down."

## CARRANZA SAYS MUST SEE EVERY COMMUNICATION

First Chief Addresses Word to All the World All Dealings With His Government Must Pass Through Him

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—General Carranza, as first chief, has notified the world that all communications to his government must pass through him even if addressed to other officials. The order apparently makes impossible all diplomatic relations with Carranza, except by going to Vera Cruz. The diplomats have hesitated to go because it might be construed as recognition of his faction.

Already, most of the diplomats in Mexico City have asked their governments for permission to leave when the situation becomes intolerable, and some of them have been advised to use their own discretion. The order may also affect American consular representatives who have previously dealt with the defunct government.

Although eight consuls are on duty at Vera Cruz to prevent reports unfavorable to Carranza, it is learned that barely courteous relations are being maintained between Carranza and the Spanish and British consuls who have incurred his displeasure because of the frequency of their protests against unjust aggression in foreign property.

While officials are reticent on the American course, the treatment of foreigners in Mexico, and the food famine in Mexico City, the plight of the diplomatic corps there has given the administration much concern.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

Members of Service Departments of Strawberry, Utah; Yuma and Salt River, Arizona, Projects Take Part

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

TOKIO, Feb. 14.—Looking to the preservation and promotion of friendship between Japan and the United States, a committee of prominent Japanese is to meet a committee of Americans to discuss the relations between the two countries. The movement was started on December 17 last year when, as already cabled, the American Peace Society of Japan at its annual meeting voted to name a body of fifteen American residents in Japan to investigate and prepare a statement on the various questions existing between the two nations. The thought behind the project, which has

now been taken up by the Japanese, is that Japan has no intention to make war on the United States and that the United States has no idea of making war on Japan. However, it is deemed imperative to discuss the existing problems frankly and fully, and if possible suggest means of removing all misunderstandings.

As president of the Japan Peace society, Count Okuma, the prime minister, has named a committee to meet with the Americans. The list is not complete as yet but includes Baron Saketani, mayor of Tokio; Baron Shibusawa, Dr. Nitobe, Dr. Soyeda, Viscount Kaneko and others.

Members of Service Departments of Strawberry, Utah; Yuma and Salt River, Arizona, Projects Take Part

O'DONNELL TO GIVE ADDRESS

Three Sessions for Discussion of Water Service Problems, One Being Open for Farmers—Banquet This Evening

Representatives of the operation and maintenance departments of three of the greatest reclamation projects, will gather in Phoenix today for an important conference on problems that face the administrators of distributing systems. Three sessions will be required for the transaction of all the business that is coming before the irrigators. Supervisor of Irrigation I. D. O'Donnell, chief of the department of operation and maintenance of the reclamation service and a member of the commission, will himself attend all the meetings. Delegates will be present from Yuma, Strawberry and Salt River projects.

At the third session, which will be held tomorrow afternoon, Mr. O'Donnell will speak to the farmers of the valley on his favorite topic, which is "Farming." This will be the only open meeting of the three, and all are invited to attend it. All the meetings will be held in the basement of the Water Users' Association.

A feature of the conference will be the banquet given tonight by the employees of the local reclamation service in honor of Frank W. Hanna, the retiring supervising engineer, Oro McDer-muth, who is leaving the department of operation and maintenance on this project to enter construction work on the Elephant Butte dam, and for Mr. O'Donnell. The affair will be given at the Hotel Adams at eight o'clock this evening.

The formal program is as follows:

Monday Afternoon, February 15  
Meeting of representatives of water users' associations, private canal companies and reclamation service.

1. Operation of irrigation canals;
- (a) Units of water measurement.
- (b) Methods of measuring water.
- (c) Meter measuring devices.
- (d) Methods of water delivery.
- (e) Small vs. large irrigation heads.
- (f) Running water for stock and other purposes out of regular operating season.
- (g) Operation of lateral systems by water users.
2. Return flow from irrigation.
3. Seepage and methods of prevention.

Tuesday Forenoon, February 16  
Meeting of representatives of Water Users' Associations, private canal companies and reclamation service.

1. Maintenance of irrigation canals;
- (a) Priming new canals.
- (b) Fuddling of canal prisms.
- (c) Protection of canal banks from erosion.
- (d) Keeping canal banks free from weeds.
- (e) Extermination of burrowing animals.
- (f) Cleaning canals of silt.
- (g) Renewing wooden canal structures.

2. Construction and maintenance of drains.
3. Operation and maintenance charges under reclamation extension act.
4. Private farm surveys for water right application.

Tuesday Afternoon, February 16  
General meeting, including farmers.

1. Talk on farming by I. D. O'Donnell, supervisor of irrigation.
2. Markets for crops.
3. Loans for livestock feeding.
4. Farmers' co-operative organizations.

the vaults of the banks with brooms, planes made kindling for fires, in fact 28 big shops were burned.

"In the meantime I found myself hostess of a large and interesting house party," laughed Mrs. Jackson who has not lost her sense of humor because of hardships. "Stealthily they came and if they did not have all the comforts of home they found themselves at least behind well barricaded doors and windows. There were sixteen servants and fourteen babies, men and women, old

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## Mine Tax Bill Coming Up Later In The Week

The house of the legislature only will be in session today. The senate in observance of Admission day will devote itself wholly to committee work. It is not expected that the house session will be filled with interest though the mine tax bill which the committee of the whole may be brought out on Wednesday, though possibly not until later in the week.

Leaders of both sides of the mine tax controversy last night expressed hope. Both were full of reasons why they expected in the end to triumph but the rank and file of both sides were very much at sea and pretend to know nothing of the contents of

the lap of the future. Anything might happen.

The Powers prohibition bill, which was recommended for passage by the committee of the whole, is liable to come at any time on third reading. It is expected that it will pass but it is admitted that the vote for it at that stage will not be as large as it received in the committee of the whole. In the legislative kaleidoscope within the last few days several new figures have been presented.

It is announced that sometime this week developments will begin to occur that will hold the popular interest until well along toward the end of the session which has now not quite four weeks to run.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

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